Fire Safety Training
Course 1712

Introduction

- **Fires and explosions kill more than 200 and injure more than 5,000 workers each year**

- **OSHA requires employers to provide:**
  - **adequate exits**
  - **fire-fighting equipment**
  - **employee training to prevent fire deaths and injuries in the workplace**

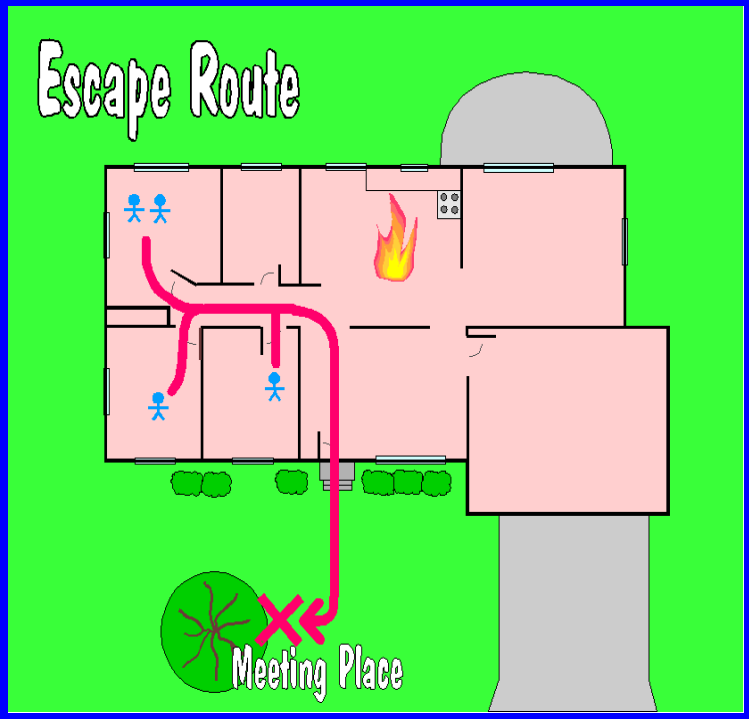
Means of Egress and Fire Protection

- Escape Routes
- Emergency Action Plans
- Fire Extinguishers
- “Bottom Line” at Hill AFB

Escape Route

Three parts to an escape route:

- the exit access
- the exit
- the exit discharge



Emphasis Is on Escaping From Fires

However, Some Additional Hazards Include:

- Explosion
- Earthquake
- Bomb threat
- Toxic vapors
- Storms (tornadoes, hurricanes, etc.)

Compounding Factors Interfering With Safe Escape Include:

- Panic and confusion
- Poor visibility
- Lack of information
- Misinformation
- These factors frequently cause more injuries and fatalities than the hazard itself

Escape Routes
General Requirements

- Fire alarms
- Exits in the proper arrangement
- Illuminate exits
- Escape Routes:
  - Minimum width = 36 inches
  - Minimum ceiling height = 7½ feet

Blocking Exits

Do not install any lock or fastening device that impedes or prevents escape from the inside of any building

Locked and blocked exit

Access to Exits

- **Exits shall be readily accessible at all times**
- **Special door requirements**

Maintaining Escape Routes

Escape routes from all parts of the building must be continuously maintained free of all obstructions in case of emergency

Obstructed exit

Exit Marking

Exits must be marked by a readily visible sign when the exit or way to reach it is not immediately visible to occupants.

Exit Marking (cont'd)

If a door, passage, or stairway is not an exit or a way of exit access, but may be mistaken for one, it must be identified by a sign reading:

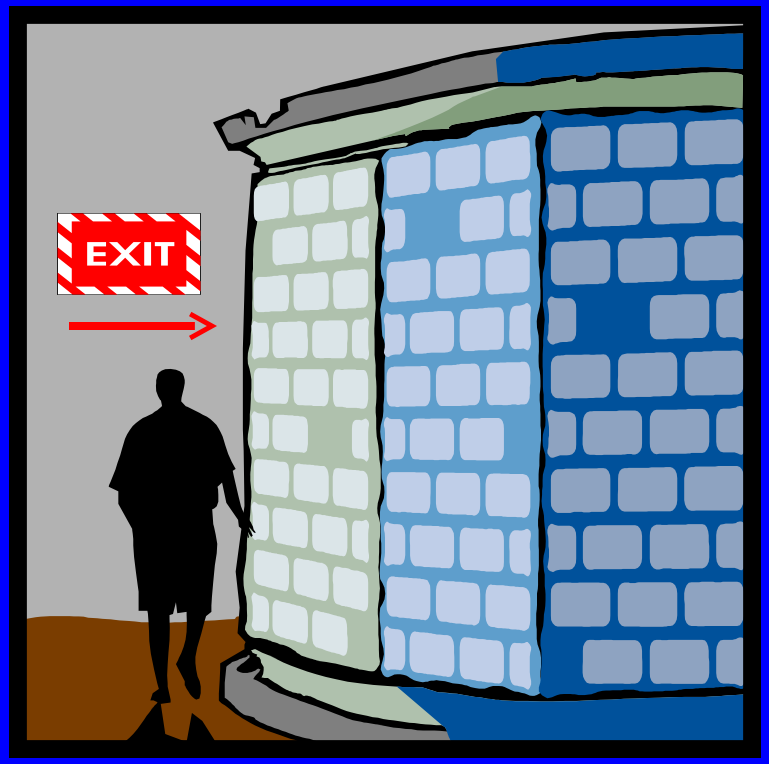
"Not an Exit"

"Storeroom"

"To Basement"

Exit Marking (cont'd)

A sign reading "Exit" with an arrow indicating the directions must be placed in every location where the direction of travel to the nearest exit is not immediately apparent.



Emergency Action Plan

- Describes actions to ensure employee safety in emergencies
- Includes floor plans with escape routes
- Tells what actions to take
- Covers emergencies such as fires, explosions, toxic chemical releases, hurricanes, tornadoes, blizzards, earthquakes and floods

Emergency Action Plans include:

- Escape procedures and escape route assignments
- Critical plant operations shutdown procedure
- Procedure to account for all personnel
- Assignment of rescue and medical duties
- Means for reporting emergencies

Emergency Action Plans

- Identification of responsible persons to contact for further information
- Employee training is necessary, and an alarm system must be in place which has a distinctive signal
- See OSHA Publication 3088, “How to Prepare for Workplace Emergencies,” available at www.osha.gov for more information

Fire Prevention Plan

- Describes actions to ensure employee safety during a fire
- Is required by OSHA when immediate and total evacuation of the workplace is required upon the sounding of a fire alarm signal
- Procedures to control accumulations and ignition of flammable and combustible waste materials

Fire Prevention Plan

- A list of the major fire hazards and handling, storage, and control procedures
- Name or job titles of persons responsible for maintaining equipment to prevent or control sources of ignition or fires
- Names or job titles of persons responsible for control of fuel source hazards
- Training for all employees who have responsibilities in the plan

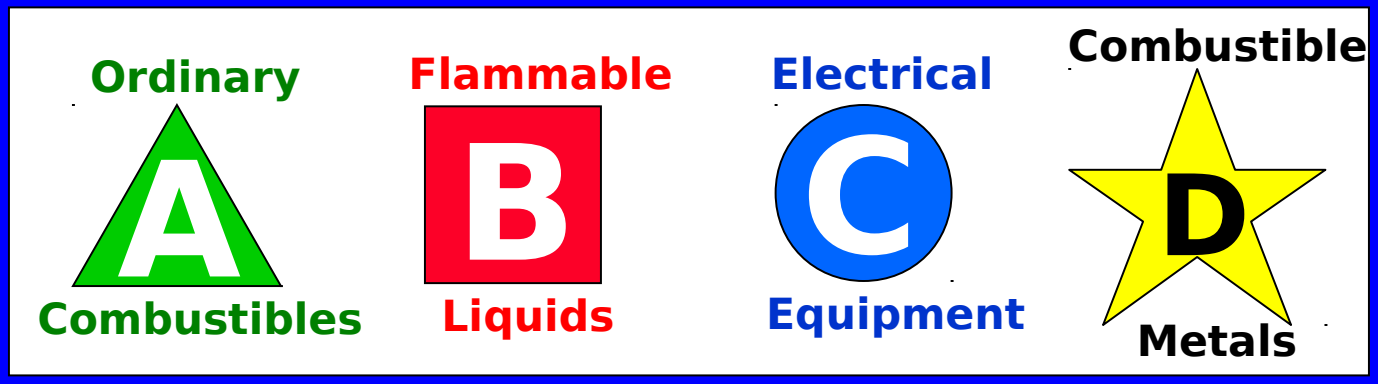
Portable Fire Extinguishers

If used: must be mounted, located and identified in an accessible location

Blocked extinguisher

Extinguisher Classification

- **Class A** – ordinary combustibles (wood, cloth, paper)
- **Class B** – flammable liquids, gases, greases
- **Class C** – energized electrical equipment
- **Class D** – combustible metals



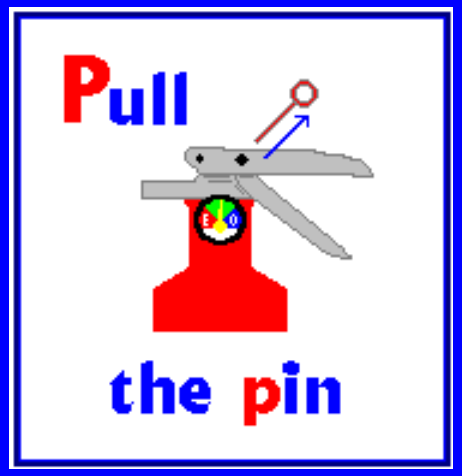
Maintaining Portable Fire Extinguishers

- Fully charged and operable
- Located in designated places at all times except during use
- Requires a monthly check
- Annual maintenance check & record kept

Portable Fire Extinguisher Training and Education

- General principles of fire extinguisher use
  - Use the PASS system

PASS



Pull the pin.

This will allow you to discharge the extinguisher.

PASS

Aim at the base of the fire.

If you aim at the flames (which is frequently the temptati the extinguishing agent will fly right through and do no good.

You want to hit the fuel.

PASS

Squeeze the top handle or lev

This depresses a button that releas the pressurized extinguishing ager

PASS

Sweep from side to side until the fire is completely out.

Start using the extinguisher from a safe distance away, then move forw

Once the fire is out, keep an eye on the area in case it re-ignites.

Portable Fire Extinguisher Training and Education

- **Hazards of incipient (beginning) stage**

  fire fighting
  - **If the fire is small and you feel you can safely fight the fire, use the portable fire extinguishers**

- **WHEN IN DOUBT, GET OUT!!!**

Means of Egress and Fire Protection

- **There must be enough exits in the proper arrangement for quick escape**
- **Escape routes must be marked, lighted, free of obstructions, and locks must not be used to impede or prevent escape**
- **An emergency action plan and a fire prevention plan must be in place**

Means of Egress and Fire Protection

- **Fire extinguisher classes and numerical ratings help a user understand its capabilities**

- **Fire extinguishers must be inspected, maintained and employees must be briefed in how to use them**

OTHER FIRE SAFETY ISSUES

- Don’t let garbage cans overflow
- Use storage areas properly
- Put discarded cigarettes in butt cans
- Smoking control measures are in place
- Use fire extinguishers properly
- General Storage

OTHER FIRE SAFETY ISSUES

- Decorations need to be approved for holidays
- Properly store all combustibles
- Driving considerations and the Fire Department
- Cooking appliances & space heater control
- Proper electrical outlets

Bottom Line at Hill AFB

- **Pull the fire alarm *and* shout “FIRE”**
- **Call 911 or dial 777-1911**
- **Evacuate the building**
- **Go to the designated rally point**
- ***DO NOT REENTER THE BUILDING***
- **If the fire is small and you feel you can safely fight the fire, use the portable fire extinguishers**
- **WHEN IN DOUBT, GET OUT!!!**

Click here to print Certificate

- If a warning box appears, click on “OK” to view/print the completion certificate.